MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

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ALL FARM PRODUCTS INDEX UP 7 POINTS

The All Farm Products index was up 7 points from October to November.

The Crops index was up 16 points from October to November. Prices received by farmers for soybeans for November at \$7.05 per bushel increased 81 cents from the October price. Corn increased 21 cents from October to a November price of \$2.20.

The Meat Animal index was down 3 points from last month. The all hog price for November was \$36.40 per cwt., a decrease of \$3.10 from the October price. The all beef cattle price for November was \$86.90, an increase of \$2.40 from the October price. This is a record high price for all beef cattle.

The Dairy Products index was down 1 point from last month. The all milk price for November, at \$15.70 per cwt., was down 10 cents from October.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS							
	U.S. AvgMinnesota						
Commodity And Unit	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov			
	2003 1/	2002 2/	2003 2/	2003 1/			
Barley, Feed & Malting, bu	2.56	2.11		2.35			
Beans, Dry Edible, All, cwt	18.40	16.00	21.30				
Kidney, cwt		18.70					
Navy, cwt							
Pinto, cwt							
Corn, bu	2.24	2.12	1.99	2.20			
Hay, All, Baled, ton	80.70	67.00	63.00	67.00			
Alfalfa, Baled, ton	88.00	76.00	72.00	72.00			
Other, Baled, ton	64.90	50.00	53.00	55.00			
Oats, bu	1.37	1.64	1.34	1.38			
Potatoes, cwt	5.17	8.10	5.00	4.70			
Soybeans, bu	7.37	5.27	6.24	7.05			
Sunflowers, All, cwt 3/	11.60	12.00	14.20	14.00			
Wheat, All, bu	3.69	4.43	3.55	3.81			
Calves, cwt	112.00	72.90	99.70	96.00			
Cattle, All Beef, cwt	93.20	59.80	84.50	86.90			
Cows, cwt, 4/	46.70	36.10	52.30	53.00			
Steers & Heifers, cwt	99.70	65.40	96.40	99.50			
Milk Cows, head 5/			1,310.00				
Hogs, All, cwt	34.80	27.50	39.50	36.40			
Barrows & Gilts, cwt	35.00	27.50	39.60	36.50			
Sows, cwt	30.00	21.40	31.60	30.00			
Lambs, cwt 6/		80.80	87.90				
Sheep, cwt 6/		26.00	26.50				
Milk, All, cwt	14.90	11.80	15.80	15.70			
Eggs, Table Market, doz	0.93	0.50	0.70	0.89			

1/ Preliminary 2/ Whole-month data 3/ U.S. price includes KS, MN, ND, & SD average. 4/ Beef cows sold for slaughter and herd replacement and cull dairy cows sold for slaughter. 5/ Animals sold for dairy herd replacement only. Prices published in Jan., Apr., Jul., and Oct. 6/ Preliminary prices discontinued Jan. 1996.

MINNESOTA INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED (1977=100)						
	U.S.*		Minnesota			
Commodities	Nov 2003 1/	Nov 2002 2/	Oct 2003 2/	Nov 2003 1/		
All Farm Products	117	116	134	141		
Crops	116	116	111	127		
Meat Animals	116	110	154	151		
Dairy Products	114	134	179	178		
Poultry & Eggs	125	102	121	129		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Whole-month data.

1982-84

* 1990-92=100 reference replaces 1977 = 100 beginning Jan. 1995.

U.S. INDEX SUMMARY (1990-92 = 100) *							
Item Oct Nov 2002 Nov 2003 2003							
Prices Received	95	97	113	117			
Prices Paid (Interest, Taxes,							
Wage Rates)	125	125	130	130			
Parity Ratio 1/	76	78	87	90			

1/ Computed by dividing Prices Received Index by Prices Paid Index. * 1990-92=100 reference replaces 1977=100 beginning January 1995

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX					
1= 100:	November 2002	181.3	November 2003	184.5	

NUMBER OF LAKE REGION HIRED WORKERS UP 8,000 FROM OCTOBER 2002

Lake Region: There were 72,000 hired workers on Lake Region (Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin) farms the week of October 12-18, 2003, an increase of 8,000 from a year ago. Weather conditions during both the survey week and the previous week were mild and dry with above-average temperatures in Minnesota. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage rate of \$9.70 per hour during the October 2003 survey week, down by 3 cents from \$9.73 in October 2002. Field workers received an average of \$9.25 per hour, a 3-cent decrease from a year ago. Livestock workers earned \$9.11 per hour, unchanged from a year earlier. The Field and Livestock Workers combined wage rate at \$9.20 per hour, was down 1 cent from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 37.7 for hired workers during the survey week compared with 34.7 hours a year ago, when the weather was cool and rainy.

United States: There were 1.197 million hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of October 12-18, 2003, down 1 percent from a year ago. There were 891,000 workers hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 306,000 workers. Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage rate of \$9.05 per hour during the October 2003 reference week, up 10 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.42 per hour, up 8 cents from last October. Livestock workers earned \$8.64 per hour compared with \$8.42 a year earlier. The Field and Livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$8.47 per hour, was up 11 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 40.2 hours for hired workers during the survey week, down fractionally from 40.4 hours from a year ago.

U.S. CATTLE ON FEED UP 3 PERCENT

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.0 million head on November 1, 2003. The inventory was 3 percent above November 1, 2002 but 7 percent below November 1, 2001.

Placements in feedlots during October totaled 2.78 million, 16 percent above 2002 and 3 percent above 2001. Net placements were 2.68 million. During October, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 1.02 million, 600-699 pounds were 796,000, 700-799 pounds were 508,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 454,000.

Marketings of fed cattle during October totaled 1.86 million, 6 percent below 2002 and 2 percent below 2001.

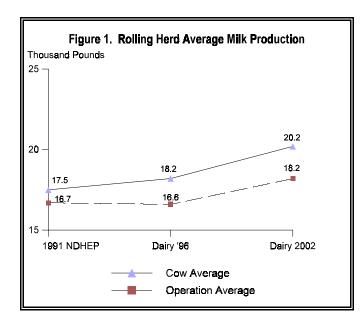
Other disappearance totaled 101,000 during October, 20 percent above 2002 and 49 percent above 2001.

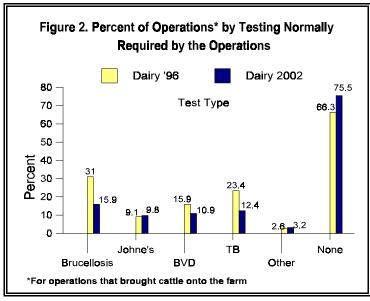
Changes in the U.S. Dairy Industry from NAHMS Dairy Studies

In 2002, the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) conducted a study of dairy operations in the United States. The Dairy 2002 study was conducted in 21 major dairy States and was designed to provide information to both participants and industry from operations representing 82.8 percent of U.S. dairy operations and 85.5 percent of U.S. dairy cows. The Minnesota Agricultural Statistics Service has participated in collection of data for this, and other NAHMS studies.

The following highlights were excerpted from the report released in May 2003 and specifically address changes identified from three NAHMS dairy studies: 1991 NDHEP, Dairy '96, and Dairy 2002.

- Almost one in two dairy operations has disappeared since 1991, with roughly a 4 to 5 percent decrease per year.
 Combined with the relatively slower decline in milk cow numbers, the result is nearly a 73 percent increase in average herd size.
- From 1991 to 2001, total annual U.S. milk production increased 11.9 percent. This increase was achieved with a concurrent 7.2 percent decline in number of milk cows and a 20.7 percent increase in milk production per cow.
- Overall, a higher percentage of operations fed a total mixed ration in 2001(47.0 percent of operations) than in 1995 (35.6 percent of operations).
- From 1995 to 2001, rolling herd average milk production (cow average) increased 2,012 pounds (Figure 1).





- There was essentially no change from 1995 to 2001 in the overall mortality of preweaned heifer calves born alive (10.8 percent and 10.5 percent of heifer calves, respectively). There was no change in heifer calf mortality due to scours/diarrhea between 1995 and 2001 (6.5 percent reported for both years). Basically, no change occurred between 1991 and 2001 in the percentage of operations that allowed calves to receive colostrum at first nursing. Approximately one-third of operations still use this practice.
- More operations were separating maternity housing from housing used for lactating cows between 1995 and 2001 (45.4 percent and 53.1 percent, respectively).
- Overall, a substantial decline occurred between 1995 and 2001 in the percentage of operations that, before bringing cattle on farm, tested cattle for brucellosis (31.0 percent and 15.9 percent of operations, respectively) and tuberculosis (23.4 percent and 12.4 percent, respectively) (Figure 2).

Source: USDA - APHIS, Dairy 2002 Part II: Changes in the United States Dairy Industry, 1991-2002. For further information, please see NAHMS website at: wwww.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/cahm

OCTOBER EGG OUTPUT DOWN 7% IN STATE

Minnesota layers produced 240 million eggs during October 2003 versus 259 million in October 2002, a decrease of 7%. Laying flocks in the U.S. produced 7.39 billion eggs in October, down slightly from a year ago.

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		2002	2003				
Total Eggs	MN	259 Mil.	240 Mil.				
Produced	U.S.	7,412 Mil.	7,392 Mil.				
Number of	MN	11.5 Mil.	10.9 Mil.				
Layers	U.S.	338.2 Mil.	333.3 Mil.				
Eggs per	MN	2,259	2,206				
100 Layers	U.S.	2,192	2,218				
CHICKENS:							
Hatched (October)							
Egg-Type	MN	1.2 Mil.	1.1 Mil.				
Davilla a Toma	U.S.	32.1 Mil.	35.0 Mil.				
Broiler-Type	U.S.	720.6 Mil.	734.8 Mil.				
Eggs in							
Incubators (November	,						
Egg-Type	WNC*	5.9 Mil.	7.1 Mil.				
	U.S.	29.9 Mil.	29.5 Mil.				
Broiler-Type	WNC*	17.0 Mil.	19.5 Mil.				
	U.S.	574.1 Mil.	588.0 Mil.				
TURKEYS:							
Placed (October)	WNC*	9.1 Mil.	9.2 Mil.				
	U.S.	23.8 Mil.	22.9 Mil.				
Eggs in							
Incubators (November	,						
	WNC*	10.7 Mil.	11.4 Mil.				
	U.S.	30.4 Mil.	29.8 Mil.				

^{*}West North Central Region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North & South Dakota, Minnesota.)

NOVEMBER MILK OUTPUT DOWN 2% IN MINNESOTA

Totaling 651 million pounds, the state's November milk production was down 2% from November 2002

Output per cow was 1,400 pounds in November, up 20 pounds from November 2002. Milk cows for November averaged 465,000 head, the same as October, but 15,000 below a year ago.

November 2003 milk output in the 20 major states was 11.64 billion pounds, down slightly from November 2002. Milk cows in the 20 states averaged 7.71 million head, down 82,000 from the previous year. At 1,509 pounds, production per cow was up 13 pounds more than November 2002.

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2003 MILK STATS

	Milk Production		Percent of Previous Year		
State	Oct Nov		Oct	Nov	
	Million Lbs.		Percent		
California	2,904	2,823	99	100	
Idaho	750	717	109	109	
Minnesota	656	651	98	98	
New York	968	924	96	97	
Pennsylvania	818	795	93	92	
Wisconsin	1,831	1,761	102	100	
20 States	11,978	11,637	100	100	

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